GENTRAL FAX CENTER

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CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A paraffin inhibitor comprising a polymer consisting of
- (a) about 1 to about 98 weight percent of one or more C₁-C₃₀ alkyl esters of acrylic acid;
- (b) about 1 to about 98 weight percent of one or more C₁-C₃₀ C₆-C₃₀ alkyl esters of methacrylic acid; and
- (c) about 1 to about 30 weight percent of one or more unsaturated monomers selected from the group consisting of styrene, vinyl acetate, maleic anhydride, vinyl cyclohexane, vinyl propionate and cinnamic acid C_1 - C_4 alkyl esters and wherein the alkyl ester portion of at least one of (a) or (b) is C_{10} - C_{30} alkyl.
- 2. (original) The paraffin inhibitor of claim 1 wherein the polymer has a number average molecular weight of about 1,000 to about 150,000 Daltons.
- 3. (canceled)
- 4. (cancelled)
- 5. (currently amended) The paraffin inhibitor of claim 2 29 comprising about 65 to about 85 weight percent of a C_{16} - C_{24} alkyl ester of acrylic acid.
- 6. (currently amended) The paraffin inhibitor of claim $\frac{2}{29}$ comprising about 5 to about 15 weight percent of the C_1 - C_{30} alkyl ester of methacrylic acid.
- 7. (previously presented) The paraffin inhibitor of claim 2 comprising about 5 to about 15 weight percent of a C_{10} - C_{30} alkyl ester of acrylic acid.
- 8. (previously presented) The paraffin inhibitor of claim 2 comprising about 5 to about 15 weight percent of the unsaturated monomer.

- 9. (original) The paraffin inhibitor of claim 8 wherein the unsaturated monomer is styrene, vinyl acetate or maleic anhydride.
- 10. (original) The paraffin inhibitor of claim 8 having a number average molecular weight of about 10,000 to about 100,000 Daltons.
- 11. (previously presented) The paraffin inhibitor of claim 2 wherein the alkyl ester of acrylic acid is behenyl acrylate, the alkyl ester of methacrylic acid is lauryl methacrylate and the unsaturated monomer is styrene or vinyl acetate.
- 12. (previously presented) The paraffin inhibitor of claim 2 comprising about 5 to about 20 weight percent of the C_1 - C_{30} alkyl ester of acrylic acid.
- 13. (previously presented) The paraffin inhibitor of claim 2 comprising about 5 to about 20 weight percent of a C_{16} - C_{24} alkyl ester of acrylic acid.
- 14. (currently amended) The paraffin inhibitor of claim 2 comprising about 70 to about 85 weight percent of the C_1 - C_{20} C_6 - C_{30} alkyl ester of methacrylic acid.
- 15. (previously presented) The paraffin inhibitor of claim 2 comprising about 70 to about 85 weight percent of a C₁₀-C₁₆ alkyl ester of acrylic acid.
- 16. (previously presented) The paraffin inhibitor of claim 2 wherein the alkyl ester of acrylic acid is lauryl acrylate, the alkyl ester of methacrylic acid is behenyl methacrylate and the unsaturated monomer is vinyl acetate.
- 17. (original) A paraffin inhibitor composition comprising the polymer of claim 1 and one or more organic solvents.

- 18. (original) A paraffin inhibitor composition comprising the polymer of claim 1 dispersed in water.
- 19. (original) The paraffin inhibitor composition of claim 17 comprising about 1 to about 50 weight percent of the polymer of claim 1, based on polymer actives.
- 20. (original) The paraffin inhibitor composition of claim 17 comprising about 5 to about 30 weight percent of the polymer of claim 1, based on polymer actives.
- 21. (original) The paraffin inhibitor composition of claim 17 that is liquid at a temperature of 0 °C.
- 22. (original) A method of inhibiting the deposition of paraffin and improving the flow properties of oil comprising adding to the oil an effective amount of the polymer of claim 1.
- 23. (original) A method of inhibiting the deposition of paraffin and improving the flow properties of oil comprising adding to the oil an effective amount of the composition of claim 17.
- 24. (original) The method of claim 23 wherein the oil is crude oil, condensate or middle distillate.
- 25. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein the oil is crude oil.
- 26. (original) The method of claim 23 wherein the oil is fuel oil or diesel.
- 27. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting the deposition of paraffin and improving the flow properties of oil comprising adding to the oil about 1 to about 5,000 ppm, based on polymer actives of the polymer of claim 1.

- 28. (previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein about 10 to about 300 ppm, based on polymer actives of the polymer of claim 1 is added to the oil.
- 29. (new) A paraffin inhibitor comprising a polymer consisting of
- (a) about 65 to about 85 weight percent of one or more C₁-C₃₀ alkyl esters of acrylic acid;
- (b) about 1 to about 98 weight percent of one or more C₁-C₃₀ alkyl esters of methacrylic acid; and
- (c) about 1 to about 30 weight percent of one or more unsaturated monomers selected from the group consisting of styrene, vinyl acetate, maleic anhydride, vinyl cyclohexane, vinyl propionate and cinnamic acid C₁-C₄ alkyl esters, wherein the alkyl ester portion of at least one of (a) or (b) is C₁₀-C₃₀ alkyl and wherein the polymer has a number average molecular weight of about 1,000 to about 150,000 Daltons.
- 30. (new) A method of inhibiting the deposition of paraffin and improving the flow properties of oil comprising adding to the oil an effective amount of the polymer of claim 29.